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62.41  
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Descriptive Catalog

For 1920

# Chrysanthemums

Smith

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U. S. Department of Agriculture.



BABY DOLL

# Terms of Sale

**IMPORTANT—READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING.**

**QUOTATIONS.**—The prices quoted are as low as can be made for strictly first-class stock. This list cancels all previous quotations.

**QUALITY.**—We do not ship large, soft plants, but **short, sturdy stock from cold houses**, which quickly respond to any ordinary treatment.

All plants are grown in 2¼-inch pots, and delivered as soon as they are strong enough, unless otherwise specified.

When filling out order sheet please see to it the name and address are plainly written, also state definitely what date of delivery is desired.

Kindly remit full amount. Remittances should be made by Postoffice or Express money order or Draft. All letters containing money should be sent by registered mail.

**FILLING ORDERS.**—All Orders are Filled in Strict Rotation, carefully labeled, lightly and securely packed and delivered to the carriers in good condition, free of charge. In case Stock of certain varieties is exhausted, we reserve the right to decline the order. To partially avoid such action, Place Your Order Early, so that plants may be set aside. Assist in prompt delivery by using Order Sheet.

**SHIPPING FACILITIES.**—Express and Parcel Post are the two methods employed in delivering plants. Under present conditions there is but one express company, the American Railway Express Co., which reaches all towns that are favored with express deliveries. Where plants are preferred shipped with the soil and roots intact we usually forward them by express, owing to the weight. Many of our patrons prefer their plants shipped by parcel post, in which case the soil is removed and roots are wrapped in damp moss. As parcel post reaches every city and hamlet in the country, this unquestionably is the cheapest and surest way of delivery for small parcels.

While it is our desire to treat all customers as liberally as possible, by including extra plants free of charge with the order, we would appreciate 10 cents included in the remittance to cover the postage on each 10 or 12 plants ordered.

**NO GUARANTEE.**—While we exercise the utmost care in executing all orders, to keep our stock true to name, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, and cannot guarantee or be in any way responsible for the crop, either as to variety or product. If not accepted on these terms they must be returned at once.

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JAN 19 1920

# To Our Patrons

Again nature has smiled on us, permitting thru our assistance the introduction of new creations of rare distinction to the chrysanthemum lovers.

The six new Baby Pompons are worthy of everyone's consideration, in the large flowering type we have added two earlies, improved the color of one mid-season, and increased the late flowering with two sterling Novelties.

Of the sixteen Novelties offered for 1920 all have been awarded first class Certificates by the Chrysanthemum Society of America, and thus the New Year (which will be our thirty-first in the production and distribution of new varieties) will have its full quota of new and meritorious offerings.

We believe our Catalogue for 1920 is the most complete and comprehensive of any issued on this subject.

The 100 per cent advance in the cost of labor and coal during the past few years necessitates some increase in price.

Thanking our many patrons for past favors and looking forward to their renewal and new orders from their friends, we are

Yours respectfully,

ELMER D. SMITH & CO.

## KEEP THIS CATALOG FOR REFERENCE.

This Catalog is really a book of reference, giving the height the plants attain, and the best bud to reserve for the many sorts offered. Such information is eagerly sought each year, and especially so as the time for securing buds draws near. Every word in this Catalogue from cover to cover is worth reading and may throw light upon some subject important to the recipient.

## READ THIS BEFORE MAKING ORDER.

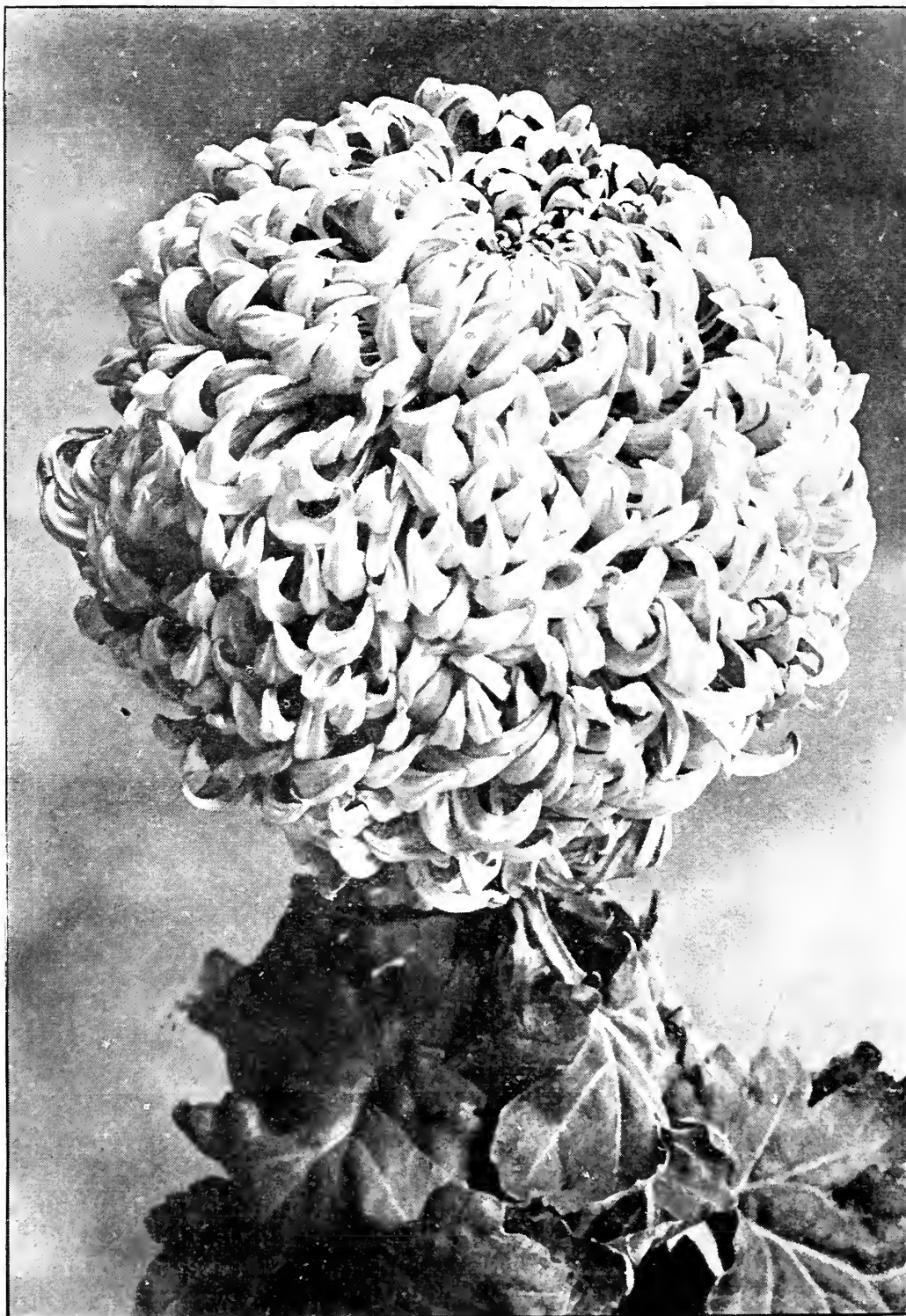
Remember, we do not supply less than 5 plants at ten and 25 at hundred rate. This does not mean 5 or 25 different varieties at ten or hundred rate.

For example: If ten rate is desired make order read 5 or more, Wm. Turner, 5 Elberon, 5 Odessa, etc. If less than 5 are ordered multiply number of plants by price quoted per each.

# New American Chrysanthemum for 1920

## EXHIBITION SECTION

DELIVERIES TO BEGIN ABOUT FEBRUARY 15



**GOLDEN ELBERON**—A sport originating with Stein Bros., Warren Point, N. J. Identical as to growth and size of bloom, color bright yellow from the early buds and shaded bronze from the late ones. The fine incurved form and size of Elberon is a strong indorsement, which will place it at once in the class of best Exhibition sorts.

\$1.50 each; \$12.50 per ten.

## Introduction of 1919

The exhibition varieties are those employed by expert growers in the production of the enormous flowers displayed at Chrysanthemum Shows.

**Artisan.**—A peculiar Japanese, petals long, narrow, and tubular, creamy white with violet rose shadings at base of petals. Dwarf. Best color from buds selected Sept. 5th.

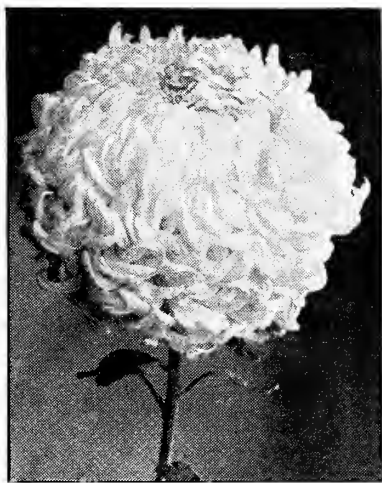
50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$35.00 per hundred.

**Cheyenne.**—Color, distinct chamois or buckskin, of large size, maturing November 1st and later. Growth vigorous. Select bud August 25th. This variety has commercial qualifications and when planted late will give double flowers for Thanksgiving.

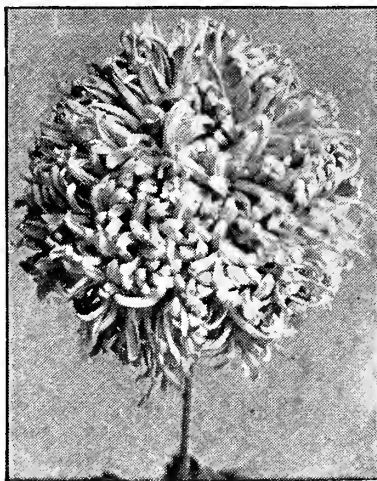
50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$35.00 per hundred.

**Titanic.**—Large white, even surpassing Odessa & Wm. Turner in this respect, which assures its popularity. Of the easiest culture, producing double flowers from any bud, but we consider August 20th to 30th the best date.

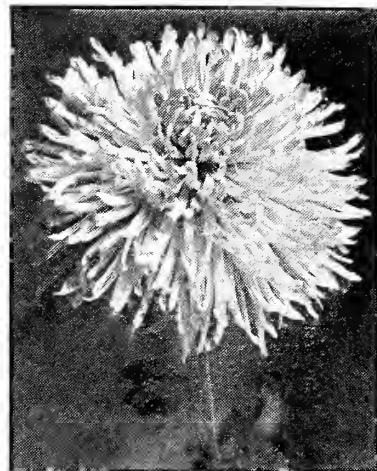
50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$35.00 per hundred.



**Titanic**



**Cheyenne**



**Artisan**

## New and Scarce Varieties

The following varieties are either new, scarce or difficult of propagation, which conditions govern the price.

25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.  
Best bud.

8/20 **Artista.**—(Introduced by us 1916.) One of the largest exhibition varieties we have raised. White with a slight creamy tint in the depths of the petals. Dwarf.

8/10 **Ben Wells.**—One of the largest exhibition whites. Dwarf.

8/25 **Daily Mail.**—An extra large incurved yellow. Very tall grower with heavy foliage. The stem is scarcely strong enough to sustain the bloom, but for short stem collections will be very acceptable owing to its size and finish. Tall.

8/20 **Glen Cove.**—(Introduced by us 1911.) Japanese, light lavender pink; few pinks excel this variety in size, and its sturdy stem admits of staging without supports. Semi-dwarf.

9/10 **Kewanee.**—(Introduced by us 1915.) Color chamois, very distinct, of large incurved form. Should be in every exhibition collection. Tall.

8/30 **Louisa Pockett.**—A new Australian variety of the purest white, from early buds, and delicate pink from late ones; requires about the same culture as Wm. Turner.

- 8/20 **Meudon**.—Dark pink. Its immense size makes it most acceptable for those interested in exhibitions, especially in the short-stemmed classes. Dwarf.
- 8/25 **Nakota**.—(Introduced by us 1913.) Owing to its immense size has become very popular for exhibition purposes. Orange buff. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/25 **Naponee**.—(Introduced by us 1918.) An irregular Japanese with long petals turning up or hooked at the ends, color creamy white tinged pink. size unsurpassed, dwarf.
- 9/5 **Purple King**.—(Introduced by us 1918.) The nearest approach to purple, of the largest size surpassing Reginald Valis and Mankato. Is best from buds selected Sept. 5th.
- 8/25 **Reginald Vallis**.—A large Japanese, plum color with lighter reverse. Can be grown to enormous size with excellent finish. Tall.
- 9/25 **Smith's Cameo**.—(Introduced by us 1918.) In form it is the most perfect incurved we have produced, is of large size and an exquisite shade of delicate pink.
- 8/5 **W. Woodmason**.—The largest red; not as bright in color as many of the crimsons, but its size enhances its value. Dwarf.

## Standard Varieties

We are aware some of the best blooms are produced from buds taken August 5th, but throughout the Middle West buds of most varieties, taken prior to August 15th, suffer from excessive heat and lack of moisture, and for this reason we secure our best results from those taken August 15th to 30th. Each grower must be governed by the conditions in his immediate locality, and may find it advantageous to take them earlier than dates given.

In determining the height, those which do not exceed 4 ft. are designated as Dwarf; those which do not exceed 6 ft. as Semi-Dwarf, and those growing taller as Tall. These deductions are only approximate from stock propagated in February.

15c each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Best Bud

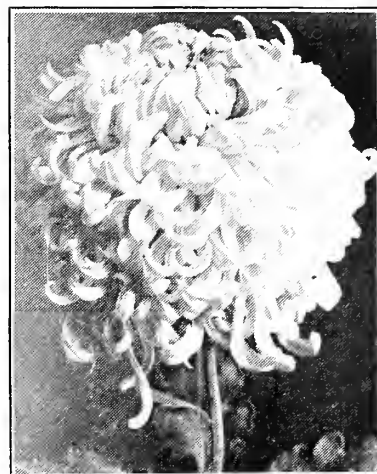
- 8/25 **Adonis**.—(Introduced by us 1910.) A beautiful pink of a decided reflexed form. Useful for late exhibitions. Tall.
- 8/20 **Antigone**.—Pure white, large double flower. Early midseason, dwarf habit.
- 8/25 **Black Hawk**.—Dark crimson scarlet, exceptionally fine color. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/5 **Bob Pulling**.—Very large, orange yellow, one of the best exhibition sorts. Easy to grow, producing beautiful foliage up to the flower. Dwarf.
- 8/25 **Calumet**.—(Introduced by us 1915.) The best exhibition bronze to date; rather early for late shows, but its large size, the high percentage of perfect blooms and its easy culture make it one of the best. Tall.
- 8/10 **Chas. H. Totty**.—Chestnut, with old gold reverse; an easy grower of large size. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/15 **Christy Mathewson**.—(Introduced by us 1912.) A Japanese of largest size, eight inches in diameter and six and one-half inches deep. In early development it shows an eye, but continues to produce more petals day by day until the center is filled. Pure white. Strong, wiry stem. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/25 **Elberon**.—(Introduced by us 1913.) Bright pink, finest incurved form, beautiful foliage and good stem, easy to manage. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/15 **Francis Jolliffe**.—An enormous flower, creamy yellow petals edged with a broad band of pink. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/10 **F. S. Vallis**.—A very large yellow, desirable for collections on short stems. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/15 **Geo. J. Bruzard**.—Wine red, broad florets. One of the largest for collections. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/30 **Glenview**.—The large Japanese blooms are dark bronze, sometimes showing a little of the Indian red lining. It is also a good commercial bronze, giving double flowers from late buds. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/5 **James Fraser**.—A decided reflexed. The long ribbon-like petals hang down to the foliage. Canary yellow; closely resembles F. S. Vallis, but has a much stronger stem; is equally large. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/25 **Lady Hopetoun**.—Light pink; a very fine-formed bloom. Dwarf.



**Purple King**



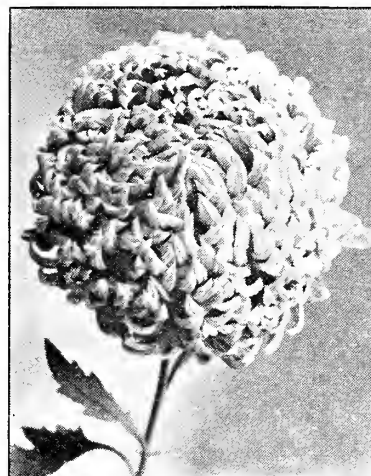
**Reginald Vallis**



**Naponee**



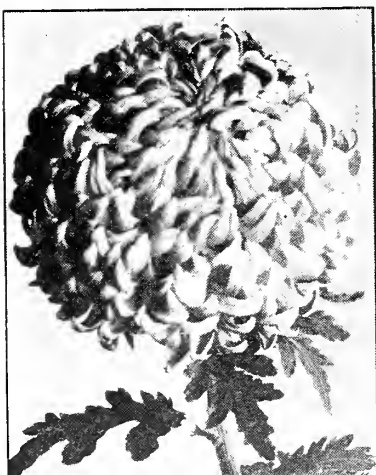
**Nakota**



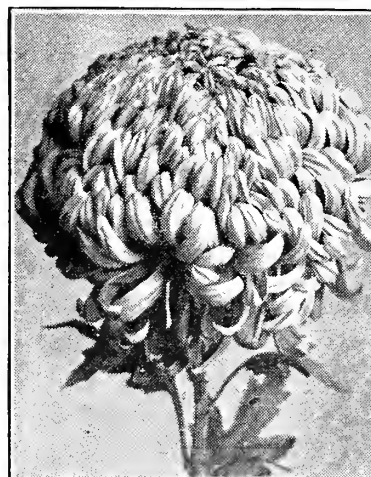
**Kewancee**



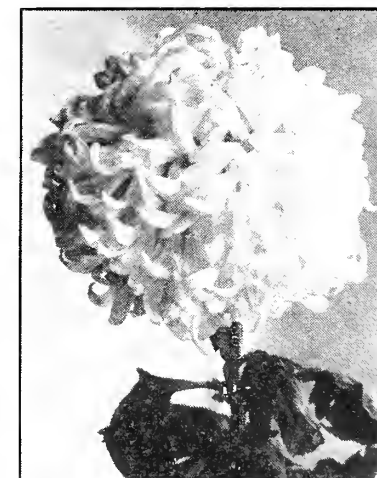
**Ben Wells**



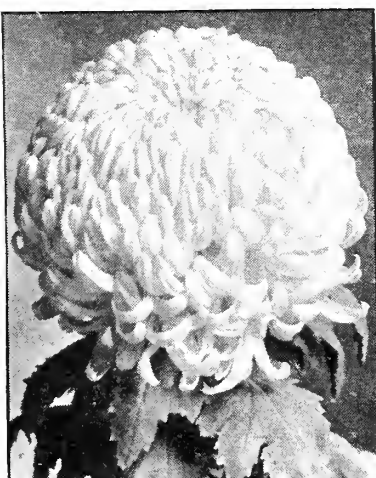
**Odessa**



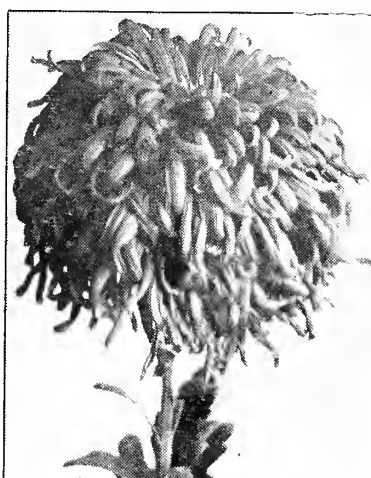
**November Glow**



**Artista**



**Yellow Turner**



**Wm. Vert**



**Christy Mathewson**

- 8 15 **Lenox**.—(Introduced by us 1911.) The largest yellow known; in fact, there are but a few in our large collection that equal it in size. Beautiful loosely incurved, and a bright, pleasing shade of yellow; many of our blooms are 9 in. in diameter and 7½ in. in depth; unexcelled for exhibitions. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/25 **Mankato**.—(Introduced by us 1915.) Purplish rose or amaranth, of reflexed form. Sturdy, upright growth. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/20 **Marigold**.—(Introduced by us 1915.) Unsurpassed in size and color, which is the brightest yellow. Maturing the last of October; is useful for early exhibitions. Semi-dwarf.
- 8 15 **Mary Donellan**.—An excellent Japanese incurved; broad petals of great substance, brightest yellow with reverse of same shade. Tall.
- 8 15 **Mary Mason**.—Rosy bronze, with lighter reverse; outer petals reflex, while center ones incurved, showing reverse. Dwarf.
- 8/15 **Miss A. E. Roope**.—Deep golden yellow; guard petals over an inch wide.
- 8 30 **Miss Anola Wright**.—(Introduced by us 1917.) Rose pink; eclipses Lady Hopetoun and Wells' Late Pink in color, possessing a more rosy tint. A fine incurved of largest size; a strong grower with medium sized foliage.
- 8/20 **Miss Elvia Seoville**.—A pure white sport from Wells' Late Pink, possessing all the good qualities of its parent. Dwarf.
- 8/15 **Miss Clay Frick**.—White sport from Wm. Duckham, possessing the same good qualities, free to grow and easy to manage. Dwarf.
- 8 15 **Modesto**.—An intense yellow, fine incurved form. Dwarf.
- 8/10 **Morristown**.—(Introduced by us 1911.) Unsurpassed in size by any pink; long reflexing outer petals with incurved center. When seen at its best it outranks any pink we know of. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/25 **Mrs. Chas. H. Totty**.—Very large, of a beautiful shade of light pink. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/20 **Mrs. G. G. Mason**.—Color distinct blood red with golden reverse; decided reflexed form; fine for collections. Semi-dwarf.
- 8 15 **Mrs. G. Lloyd Wigg**.—Light yellow; one of the largest of this color. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/25 **Mrs. Harry Turner**.—A lovely crimson, showing a color as deep as the old Black Hawk, with a flower of good size. Stem and foliage perfect. Semi-dwarf.
- 8 10 **Mrs. H. J. Jones**.—The color is a true chartreuse green when opening, changing to a deep, rich yellow. True Japanese in form, of the largest size. Tall.
- 8/20 **Mrs. J. A. Miller**.—A large, high-built Japanese; reddish bronze. Semi-dwarf.
- 8 15 **Mrs. J. E. Dunne**.—Salmon terra cotta Japanese; good color and very effective. Tall.
- 8/15 **Mrs. J. C. Neill**.—A soft canary yellow; fine incurved form; of easy cultivation and one of the best. Semi-dwarf.
- 8 10 **Mrs. J. Gibson**.—Color light pink, shading deeper at ends of petals, of large size, good stem and foliage. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/20 **Mrs. O. H. Kahn**.—A fine bronze; should not be overlooked by commercial growers. Dwarf.
- 8 10 **Mrs. R. C. Pulling**.—A light yellow of the largest size; especially adapted for exhibition use where large blooms are required. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/15 **Nagirroc**.—An exceedingly large reflexed golden bronze, admirably adapted for exhibition purposes.
- 8/10 **Nellie Pockett**.—Irregular incurved Japanese; narrow, twisted petals; creamy white. Dwarf.
- 9 5 **Nerissa**.—(Introduced by us 1914.) Owing to its enormous size, fine form and finish, is conceded to be one of the best exhibition sorts. Color, rosy mauve. Strong upright growth with rigid stem. Well adapted for specimen plants. Dwarf.
- 9/10 **November Glow**.—(Introduced by us 1918.) Incurved Japanese, beautiful light bronze, stiff wiry stem, height medium.
- 8/30 **Odessa**.—(Introduced by us 1914.) A seedling from Merza, but much freer in growth and better in every way. Splendid incurved form, bright yellow. It eclipses all the yellow in size and finish. Equal to William Turner. Tall.



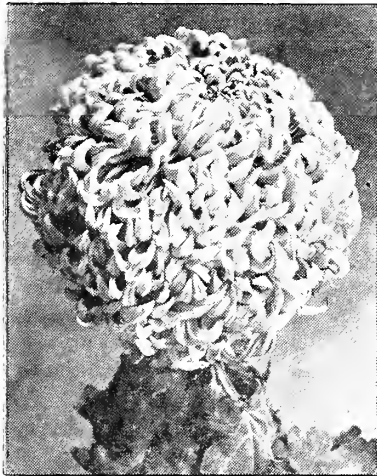
**Calumet**



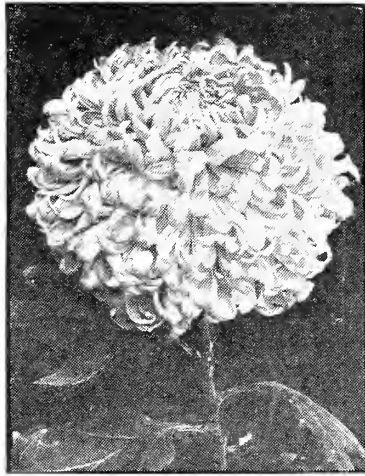
**Artistic Queen**



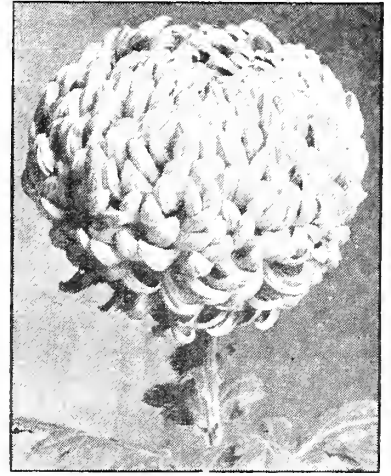
**Harry E. Converse**



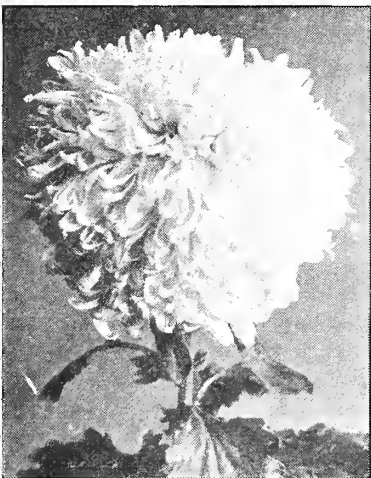
**Elberon**



**Elmer Rex**



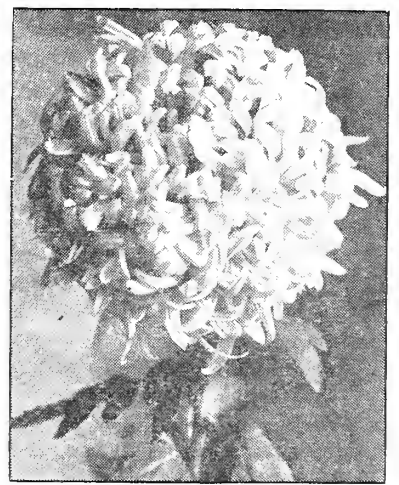
**Nerissa**



**Silver King**



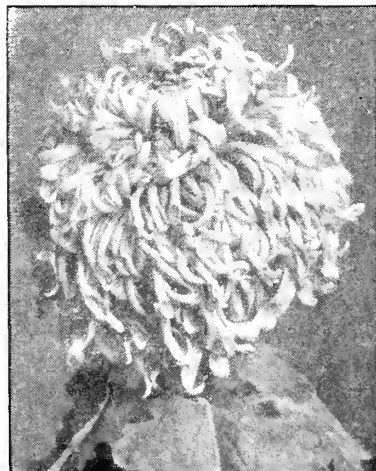
**Morristown**



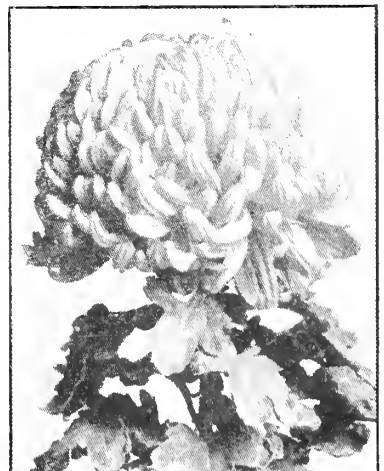
**Wells' Late Pink**



**Glen Cove**



**Meudon**



**Marigold**

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- 8 25 **Pockett's Surprise.**—Rosy crimson with cinnamon bronze reverse; long, broad florets. Japanese incurved; foliage heavy and good stem. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/15 **Poughkeepsie.**—(Introduced by us 1909.) Full exhibition size; in fact, is larger than Merza. White, with slight creamy cast. Tall.
- 8/30 **Pres. Taft.**—(Introduced by us 1909.) Japanese incurved of the purest white, closely incurved, stem and foliage good. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/15 **Rose Pockett.**—Light shade of yellow, with an occasional tint of bronze. The wide petals incurve at the center and the outer ones reflex. Semi-dwarf.
- 8 15 **S. A. Naceur Bey.**—Yellow, with distinct stripes of red. Japanese, with slightly irregular but incurving form. Tall.
- 8/25 **Silver King.**—(Introduced by us 1915.) Large reflexed white; splendid for collections. Wonderful stem and foliage. Tall.
- 8/20 **Tarrytown.**—(Introduced by us 1911.) Large, light rosy salmon of a pleasing shade, quite similar to that of W. A. Etherington. Petals irregularly arranged. Dwarf.
- 8/25 **T. Carrington.**—Growth vigorous, amaranth, large. Owing to its distinct color, is unrivalled for classes calling for any other color than white, pink, yellow, etc. Semi-dwarf.
- 9 10 **Thanksgiving Queen.**—(Introduced by us 1911.) Very large, creamy white, and comes just right for Thanksgiving. Strong stem, and so upright and sturdy in growth as scarcely to require tying. Dwarf.
- 8/20 **Wells' Late Pink.**—A very pleasing shade of pink and of the largest size; not late as the name implies. Dwarf.
- 8/30 **Wm. Turner.**—A decided incurved of purest white; fine form and a strong grower, with clean foliage. Semi-Dwarf.
- 8/20 **Wm. Vert.**—Bright crimson of large size; form reflexed; growth strong. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/15 **William H. Waite.**—A very bright bronze, approaching crimson; strong growing and easy to manage.
- 8/20 **Yellow Miller.**—A clear light yellow sport from Mrs. J. A. Miller. Foliage and stem good. Semi-dwarf.
- 8/30 **Yellow Turner.**—This is a light yellow sport from the popular Wm. Turner and is equal to its parent in every respect. Semi-dwarf.
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## SMITH'S REVISED CHRYSANTHEMUM MANUAL.

(FOURTH ADDITION)

By ELMER D. SMITH

Who has made a specialty of Chrysanthemum Culture for the past Thirty Years

This booklet treats the subject in a concise yet lucid manner, covering the whole work from the care of stock plants to the staging of blooms.

There has been added several new features, including full description of and the best remedies for the new pest known as Chrysanthemum midge. Our new methods for controlling leaf tyer are the most practical. These additions alone are worth the price of the book to every grower interested.

The best work on American Chrysanthemum Culture. Both amateur and florist have been provided with articles for their special needs.

ONLY 60 CENTS, POSTPAID

# New American Chrysanthemums for 1920

Originated by Elmer D. Smith & Co.

## COMMERCIAL SECTION

DELIVERIES TO START ABOUT FEBRUARY 15

Those interested in commercial varieties should not fail to avail themselves of the following five sterling Novelties. They surpass existing kinds in their respective season. All have been certified by C. S. A.

DELIVERIES TO BEGIN ABOUT FEBRUARY 15.

Five plants of a kind at ten, twenty-five at hundred rate.



**SMITH'S SUBLIME**,—A pink maturing early in October, of a soft pleasing shade with exceptionally good stem and foliage, has been long and diligently sought. In this variety we believe we have produced the best early pink known. The objectionable magneta seen in the early pinks has been eliminated. Height, medium. 3½ to 4 ft. from May planting. Buds should be selected about August 10th to secure double flowers, which fully mature from October 10th to 15th.

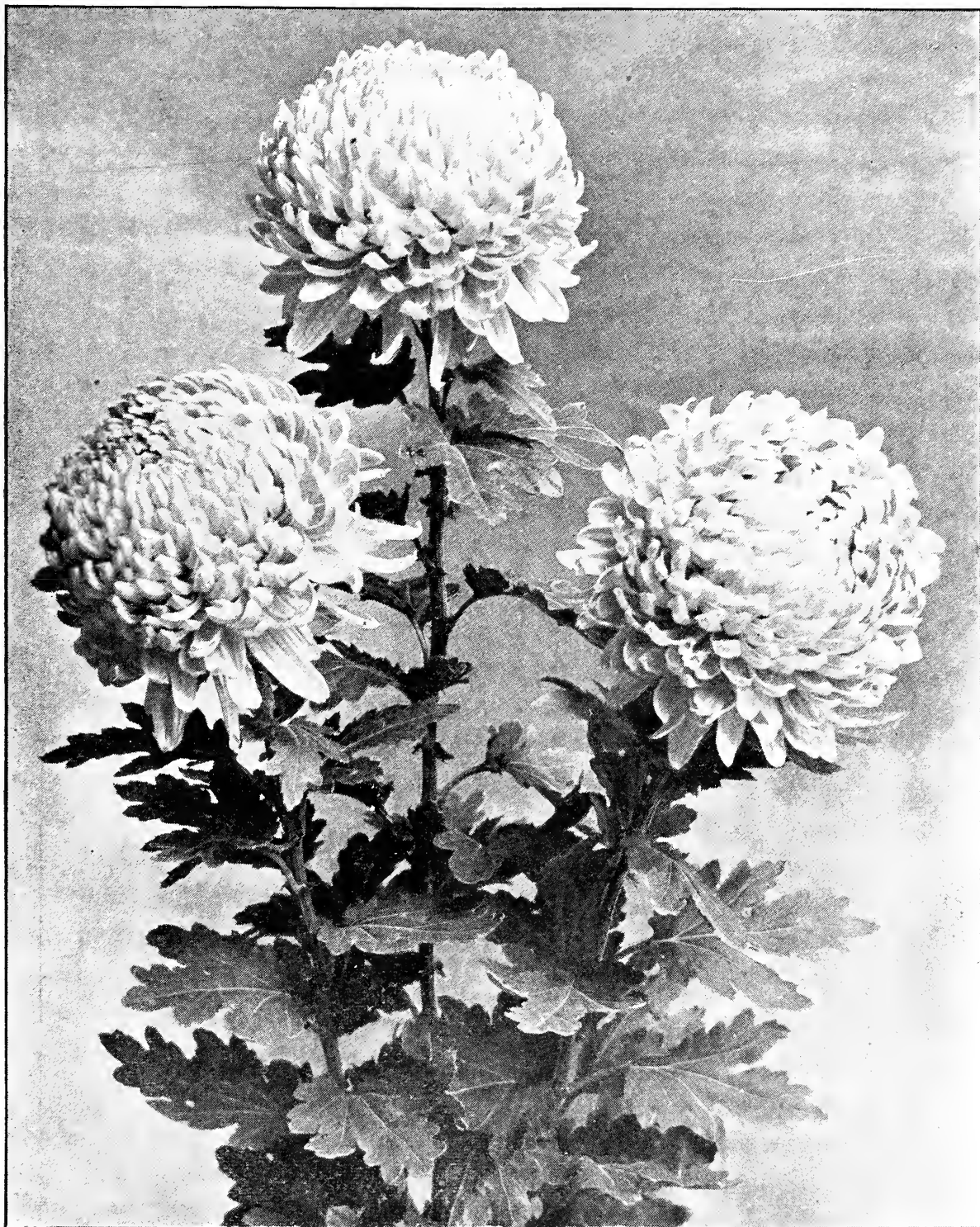
75c each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.



**SUNRAY.**—A seedling from Golden Glow, maturing October 18th. Several shades darker than the parent, approaching Exhibition size. Requires the same treatment as Golden Glow, namely: avoid young plants becoming pot bound and thus prevent hardening and premature buds. Best bud about July 30th. Height 3½ ft.

75c each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.

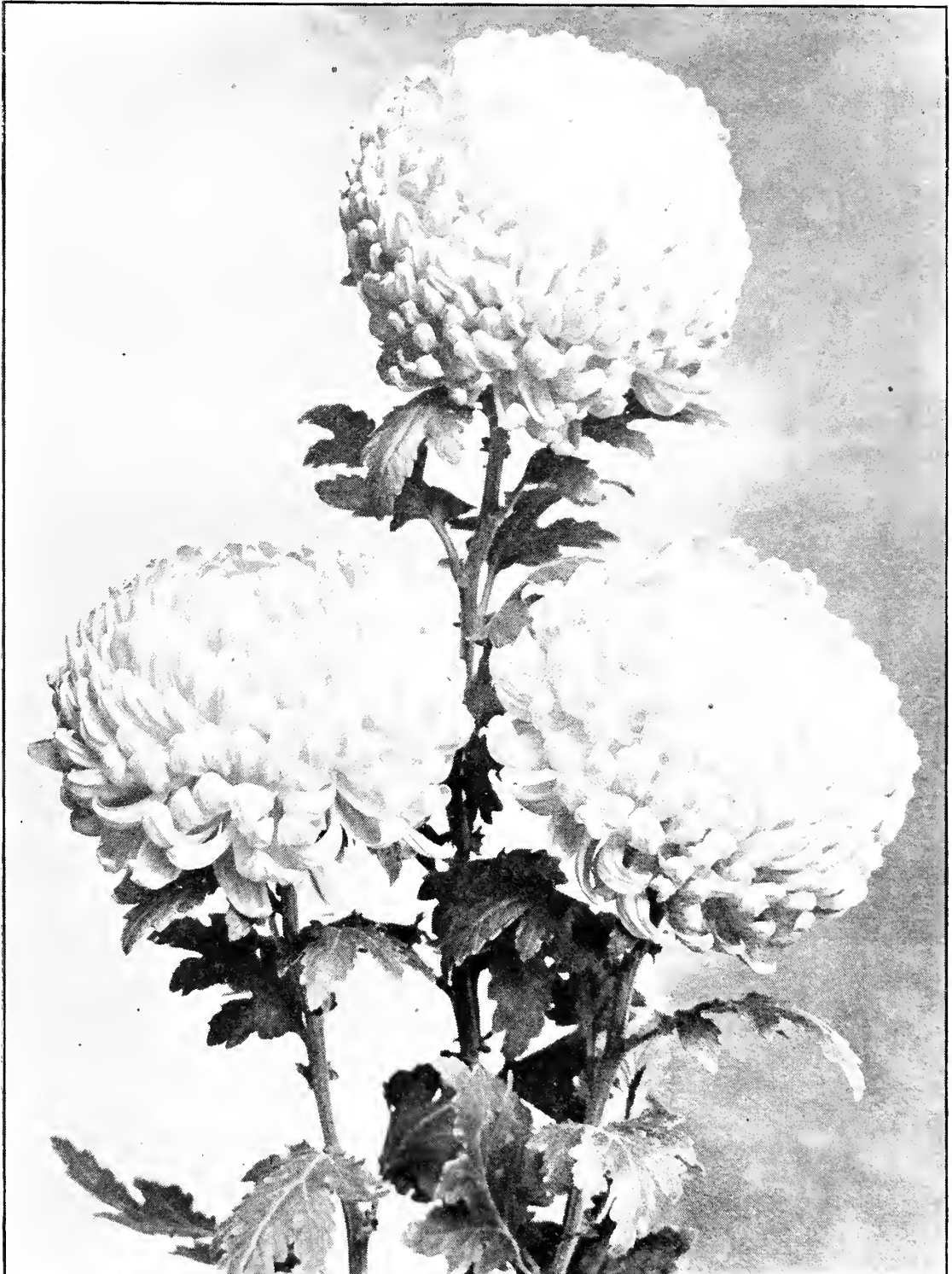
As usual we lead in the production of Bona-Fide Novelties. Were awarded sixteen First-class certificates, by the Chrysanthemum Society of America for the sixteen varieties submitted.



**ROSE PERFECTION.**—A seedling from Chieftain and an improvement, being brighter and more constant in color. Does not assume the objectionable bluish hue when allowed to remain uncut after full development. Like Chieftain, is an easy propagator, similar in growth and foliage, maturing the first week of November. Best bud September 10th.

75c each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.

In 1890 we sent out our first seedling Chrysanthemum, and each subsequent year our Novelties have taken a prominent place in the world's product.



**SUNBEAM.**—A seedling from Odessa. Of a brighter shade of yellow, maturing for Thanksgiving and later and fully double on the late September buds. Avoid the buds in August or the flowers will be mal-formed. We consider September 20th to 30th the best time for their selection. A fine grower with ample stem and perfect foliage. Height 4½ ft. from June 20th planting.

75c each; \$6.00 per ten; \$50.00 per hundred.

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All quotations given are for strong plants from 2¼ in. pots, unless otherwise specified. These are forwarded by express unless we have explicit instructions to ship otherwise, or in case of small orders, when mail would be most practical.



December Beauty Photographed December 10th.

**DECEMBER BEAUTY.**—A massive incurved Japanese much the same in form as well grown Jeanne Nonin. Growth, vigorous yet short jointed, attaining 3½ feet from June 20th planting. Fully developed December 10th to 15th and the supply continues until Christmas and after from the later buds. White with light pink shading, which is more pronounced at the center of the blooms. They may be planted second or third week of July and grown natural, selecting the late bud, which appears in September, or when planted in June, stop August 10th to 25th, allowing one or more breaks to continue. This will give buds September 30th to October 10th and flowers December 10th to 30th. This variety is so double on the late buds that any attempt to secure them prior to late September will result in mal-formed flowers. Having ample stock of this variety, are offering it at an exceptionally low price for one of such sterling merit.

40c each; \$3.00 per ten; \$25.00 per hundred.

## Introductions of 1919

These are the varieties usually grown by Florists and displayed in their windows.

The varieties best suited for the commercial grower are those which have sturdy, upright growth, with good stem and foliage, are of pleasing color and (with the exception of a few early varieties) produce double flowers from the late or terminal bud. We have endeavored to give the height the plants attain and the best date to reserve buds. In giving the height it must be considered only approximate, as much depends upon the size of plants at planting time and conditions maintained thereafter.

**Loyalty.**—Naturally late flowering, buds selected September 15th to 25th produce very uniform crop November 25th. Color, very bright yellow. A sure yellow for Thanksgiving.

40c each; \$3.00 per ten; \$25.00 per hundred.

**Sun Glow.**—In season October 25th, bright yellow of the Major Bonnaffon type. Produces high percentage of perfect blooms with excellent stems and foliage. Best bud August 25th.

40c each; \$3.00 per ten; \$25.00 per hundred.

**Victory.**—Early September buds mature second week of November. Those desiring crop for Thanksgiving and after should remove the September bud and reserve the next, which will appear a few weeks later. It is not unusual to have good flowers of this variety December 15th and after. An incurved of the purest glistening white.

40c each; \$3.00 per ten; \$25.00 per hundred.

## Standard Varieties

### EARLY.



To secure early flowers it is of the utmost importance that they be planted early. Good strong plants from 3-in. pots benched in May give satisfactory results. In case the buds are not formed at the date given reserve the first that appear thereafter.

Price 10c each; 80c per ten; \$7.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at 10; 25 at hundred rate.

Height	Bud	
4	8/20	<b>Chas. Rager.</b> —Pure white incurved, producing a high percentage of perfect blooms.
4	8/15	<b>Chrysolora.</b> —(Introduced by us in 1911.) The best yellow for early October. Fine incurved form with perfect stem and foliage to the bloom. Also useful for early exhibitions.
3½	7/10	<b>Golden Glow.</b> —(Introduced by us in 1908.) Bright yellow, good stem and foliage. Blooms may be had from August 15th to October 20th, if planted in succession and first bud secured.
3½	8/10	<b>Golden Queen.</b> —(Introduced by us 1915.) The best yellow for early October, maturing about the 10th. Same color as Golden Glow, fine incurved form and double from any bud.
4	8/25	<b>Liberty Bond.</b> —(Introduced by us 1918.) Same type as Oconto. Color, white; fine incurved form, splendid stem and foliage.
4	8/25	<b>Oconto.</b> —(Introduced by us in 1914.) Very popular as an early mid-season white. The large blooms are produced on strong, upright stems.
3½	8/20	<b>Pacific Supreme.</b> —(Introduced by us in 1908.) Pink, intermediate between Pacific and Wm. Duckham, and is sufficiently permanent to admit of full development without the bloom fading.
3½	7/5	<b>Smith's Advance.</b> —(Introduced by us in 1911.) The earliest large flowering white. Can be had from July onward according to date of planting and selecting buds. Being more dwarf and flowers more double than October Frost, it is a decided improvement on that variety.
4	8/25	<b>Smith's Imperial.</b> —(Introduced by us 1917.) An incurved white, of dwarf habit, with excellent stem and foliage. Maturing October 20th and after.
4	8/5	<b>Unaka.</b> —(Introduced by us in 1911.) Being a strong grower with perfect stem and foliage, a fine incurved bloom of a pleasing shade of pink and maturing the first week of October, places it foremost among the early pinks.

## Mid-Season

In giving the height of mid-season varieties we have based our estimate on good, strong plants, benched June 15th. In favorable seasons some of the varieties will perfect blooms a few days before November 1st, and as climatic conditions have much to do with flowering season, the figures given must not be considered infallible.

Price 10c each; 80c per ten; \$7.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Height	Bud	
4	8/25	<b>Betsy Ross.</b> —(Introduced by us 1918.) A new white which is sure to become popular owing to its perfect incurved form, purity of color and sturdy upright growth. Is the same type and general character as Naomah, Smith's Imperial and Chas. Rager, but surpasses them all in size. Maturing Nov. 5th.
3	8/30	<b>Chieftain.</b> —Probably the most popular pink among the growers and will be grown in large quantities the coming season. Good in every way.
3½	8/25	<b>George W. Childs.</b> —Bright crimson, good for early bloom or bush plant.

4	8/25	<b>Josephine Foley.</b> —(Introduced by us 1916.) The best white introduced in 1916. Purest white, strong in growth and stem. Early mid-season.
2½	9/20	<b>Midnight Sun.</b> —(Introduced by us 1918.) One of the very best commercial yellows, surpassing all other yellow in color. Fine incurved form, stem and foliage excellent. Matures Nov. 1st.
2½	8/25	<b>Patty.</b> —A beautiful Enchantress pink Japanese; dwarf. This is very fine both in color and habit; does not fade.
4	8/25	<b>Roman Gold.</b> —(Introduced by us 1911.) A very intense yellow, maturing November 1st to 10th. Perfect stem and foliage, easy to manage. From late buds they show the bronzy tints in the depths of petals, but this rather adds to their beauty.
3½	9/5	<b>Tiger.</b> —(Introduced by us 1916.) One of the best commercial yellows. Flowers very full, bright color, with excellent stem.
4	9/5	<b>Timothy Eaton.</b> —Large incurved white Japanese, equally serviceable for exhibition or commercial use.
4	8/30	<b>White Chieftain.</b> —A sport from the well known variety Chieftain.

## Late

Some of the late varieties mentioned will perfect flowers by November 10th, if early buds are secured and the season is favorable. On the other hand they may be retarded by planting late and securing late buds.

Price 10c each; 80c per ten; \$7.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Height	Bud	
5	9/15	<b>Chadwick Improved.</b> —(Introduced by us 1909.) A pure white sport from W. H. Chadwick. Japanese incurved.
3½	9/25	<b>December Gem.</b> —(Introduced by us 1911.) This variety blooms from the last of November to the middle of December, according to date of buds. White, with a slight pink tinge. Ball shaped. Very stiff wiry stem.
4	10/5	<b>December Queen.</b> —(Introduced by us 1917.) Latest large yellow, maturing from November 25th to December 10th. Of unusual size considering its lateness.
4	9/5	<b>Dr. Enguehard.</b> —Bright rose pink, double from either bud; while those from the late buds are somewhat smaller, they are greatly improved in color.
5	9/5	<b>Edwin Seidewitz.</b> —A beautiful late, incurved, bright pink, maturing from Thanksgiving to early December. Surpasses all late pinks we have grown.
5	9/15	<b>Golden Chadwick.</b> —Yellow sport from W. H. Chadwick. By planting late may be had for Thanksgiving or later.
5	9/30	<b>Harvard.</b> —(Introduced by us 1912.) Japanese reflexed, very dark crimson. In perfection November 15th or later. The best red yet introduced; double from any bud.
3	9/10	<b>Helen Frick.</b> —(Introduced by us 1904.) A fine late, dark pink Japanese, incurved; stem and foliage good.
6	9/10	<b>Intensity.</b> —(Introduced by us 1900.) Reflexed, bright crimson; the best late red.
4	10/5	<b>Jeanne Nonin.</b> —Another fine late white, with large, incurved blooms. The early buds give rather coarse flowers, and to our mind not as fine in form as from the later ones.
3	10/5	<b>John Burton.</b> —(Introduced by us 1904.) The latest pink Chrysanthemum we know of. Can be had from Thanksgiving to Christmas. Medium size.
3½	9/10	<b>Major Bonnaffon.</b> —A fine yellow, easy of cultivation and incurved form.
3½	9/10	<b>Maud Dean.</b> —Incurved bright pink, with fine stem and foliage. An old favorite.
4	9/30	<b>Mistletoe.</b> —Blush white; strong, upright growth. One of the latest; not ready to cut until December.
4	9/10	<b>Nagoya.</b> —(Introduced by us 1899.) Reflexed form; clear, bright yellow; one of the best for Thanksgiving. Fine stem and foliage.
3½	9/10	<b>Tekonsha.</b> —(Introduced by us 1915.) The best large-flowering bronze for Thanksgiving, coming just right for this event. Strong, upright growth. Those desiring a late bronze should not overlook this variety.
3	9/20	<b>White Bonnaffon.</b> —(Introduced by us 1900.) Incurved white; still grown in quantity.
3	9/10	<b>White Helen Frick.</b> —(Introduced by us 1910.) A very desirable late white, coming for Thanksgiving and later. Dwarf habit.
5	9/15	<b>W. H. Chadwick.</b> —Large, incurved white, sometimes shaded pink.

# New American Chrysanthemums for 1920

Originated by Elmer D. Smith & Co.

## P O M P O N S



**Fire Bird**

**Zelia**

**Annetta**

**Clarice**

**CLARICE.**—A light pink with a high, well rounded flower and producing large sprays. Matures October 25th; flowers, about two inches in diameter. Of semi-dwarf habit.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

**ZELIA.**—Color, orange bronze, the nearest approach to orange we have in the Pompon Section. While not of the true Pompon or Button variety, the form of the flower resembles Edina. Is very free flowering and grows to medium height, about three feet from late June planting. A striking color when combined with yellow and red.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

**ANNETA.**—This somewhat resembles Zora. As the petals unfold they show the bright yellow surface and those that are undeveloped the red reverse, giving the appearance of a bi-colored flower. This of course disappears in full maturity. Semi-dwarf habit. Matures about November 1st.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

**FIRE BIRD.**—While not extra early this is the best early red we have seen, maturing the last week of October. Color, very bright; strong up-right growth and productive. We unhesitatingly recommend this for those desiring early red Pompons.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

## Introductions of 1919

25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

**Leilah.**—An early rose pink of exceptional merit. Ready to cut October 15th; strong sturdy growth.

**Ouray.**—Dark Mahogany brown, maturing October 20th. Flowers, medium size; stem wiry.

**Uvalda.**—The earliest white, maturing October 10th. Sometimes shows slight shade of pink when first opening, becoming pure white.

The small flowered varieties known as the Baby or button type, see following page.

## Standard Varieties



Pompons are becoming more popular year by year, being especially desirable for pot plants, and lend a distinctive grace and beauty to floral decorations of all kinds.

10c each; 80c per ten; \$7.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at 100 rates.

**Adironda.**—(Introduced by us 1918.) The best early golden bronze, maturing October 15th.

**Clorinda.**—(Introduced by us 1910.) Semi-dwarf, producing erect sprays of an even shade of bronze. One of the best for specimen plants.

**Edina.**—(Introduced by us 1918.) Beautiful rose pink, maturing October 15th; strong upright growth. One of the best.

**Fairy Queen.**—A delightful deep Enchantress color, of medium size, round and full; elegant foliage and a good keeper.

**Frank Wilcox.**—(Syn. Mrs. Beu and Souv. d'Or.) Golden bronze of special merit to those desiring late Pompons.

**Golden Climax.**—A very pleasing shade of bright yellow; medium size and height.

**Golden West.**—A small golden flower of great substance. Dwarf.

**Helen Newberry.**—The latest white Pompon; just as good and a little better than the popular variety Diana, which it follows for Thanksgiving and up to Christmas.

**Idolf.**—(Introduced by us 1918.) Very early, maturing October 10th. A pleasing shade of salmon pink.

**Illona.**—(Introduced by us 1915.) Rosy lavender, much the same color as Western Beauty but produces larger sprays, hence is more profitable. Large; height medium. November 10th.

**Iva.**—(Introduced by us 1908.) Pure amber; firmbristled petals; medium size.

**Julie Lagravere.**—Deep red; best of its color. Late.

**Klondike.**—Brilliant yellow; compact blooms of medium size.

**Laneta.**—(Introduced by us 1918.) Rosy cerise with a tinge of cream at center; maturing October 15th.

**La Purite.**—A beautiful, pure white.

**Minta.**—(Introduced by us 1911.) A very free flowering light pink, unsurpassed by any of this color. Owing to its upright growth it is one of the best for specimen plants.

**Neola.**—(Introduced by us 1915.) Light pink; strong growth with a stem like Quinola; needs very little tying. Large, maturing November 15th to 25th. Dwarf.

**Nordi.**—(Introduced by us 1916.) A pure white Pompon, maturing November 10th to Thanksgiving. Seven to eight medium sized flowers to the spray, with strong, wiry stem.

**Quinola.**—Clear orange yellow; excellent form and good size.

**Rodi.**—(Introduced by us 1915.) The best of its color, purplish rose, large, strong upright growth. Tall.

**Skibo.**—(Introduced by us 1905.) Golden chamois; flowers small.

**Western Beauty.**—Flower large; deep rose pink; stiff upright growth.

The past season we submitted to the Chrysanthemum Society's committee sixteen seedlings and were awarded sixteen first-class certificates, the strongest endorsement that can be given new varieties, as these findings are the opinions of expert judges.

## Six New Pompons of the Baby or Button Type

In addition to being well adapted for cutting, they are dwarf and admirably adapted to pot culture, making exceptionally fine plants, either for home decorations or for the outer row of large exhibition groups. Potted in June and stopped several times they may be had from 8 to 16 inches in height from the soil. We especially commend these for this purpose. All of these have received first class certificates from the Chrysanthemum Society of America.

**BABY DOLL.**—The size of Baby, maturing October 25th, of the freest flowering habit. Light yellow with slight bronzy tinge, which disappears when fully developed. The most dwarf of this collection. When potted in June and stopped occasionally will give plants 8 to 10 inches high.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

**BRIGHT EYES.**—As the name implies each flower has a bright eye. As the outside petals unfold they are blush-white and the unfolded petals showing the reverse side present an orange apricot. This distinction in color disappears as the flower becomes fully developed. This variety is not as free as Baby Doll, but if stopped several times will make excellent pot plants. In perfection about October 25th.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

**LITTLE TOT.**—A pale rose pink of a very pleasing shade, ready to cut the first week of November. All the side breaks flower freely and simultaneously, thus producing long attractive sprays. This variety is somewhat taller in growth than the other varieties we are offering.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

**BUTTON ROSE.**—A deep rose color, having a resemblance to the old rose of this name, of very dwarf habit and exceptionally well adapted for pot plants, maturing about the first week of November.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

**WHITE MIDGET.**—Of the purest white, somewhat larger than Baby, maturing the first week of November and of dwarf habit. The flowers are well distributed, thus exceeding in gracefulness those kinds, which are so compact as to form dense heads or clusters.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

**FRANK WILCOX, JR.**—Being the same color as Frank Wilcox, (also known as Mrs. Beu) an orange bronze, less than half its diameter, flowering middle of November and later, also of the same dwarf habit, are the characteristics, which suggested the name. It has excellent keeping qualities and may be easily held for Thanksgiving use.

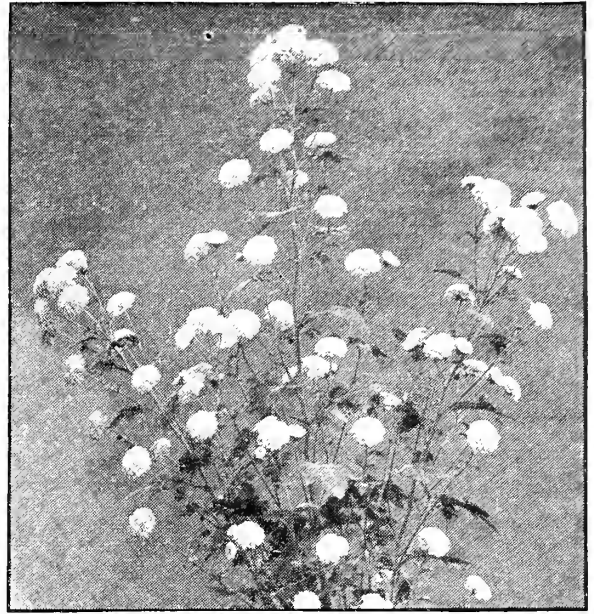
50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

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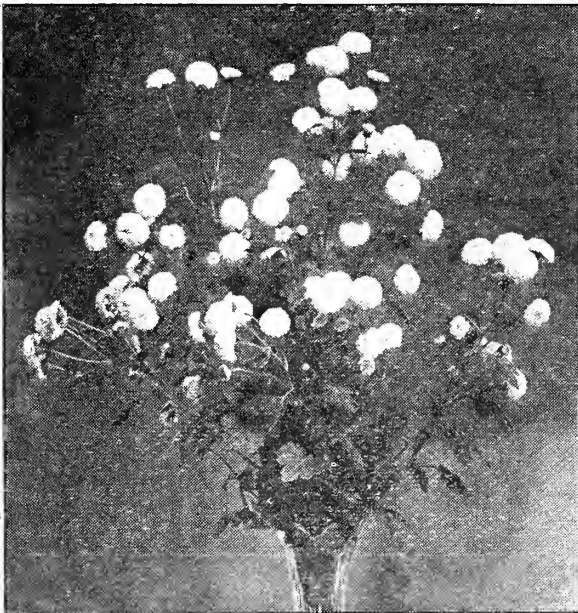
Special attention is called to the foregoing small Pompons. This collection is the most striking of any of this type, possessing many marked features both as to coloring and season of bloom.



**Baby Doll**



**Little Tot**



**White Midget**



**Frank Wilcox Jr.**



**Button Rose**



**Bright Eyes**

## Introductions of 1919

**Christmas Gold.**—A late flowering. Very bright yellow, producing flowers one inch in diameter and does not mature until December.

25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

**Buena.**—Very small flowers (about the size of Baby), which are produced in large, well-formed sprays. Color golden bronze, equally serviceable for cutting or pot plants. (See cut back cover.)

25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

**White Gem.**—A worthy companion for Little Gem, being of the same general character except in color, which is pure white. Strong, vigorous growth, maturing midseason.

25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

## Standard Varieties

10c each; 80c per ten; \$7.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate.

**Baby.**—Clear, bright yellow; very late.

**Little Gem.**—(Introduced by us 1917.) True Pompon form, of the small flowered type; a pleasing shade of lavender pink. An acquisition for the commercial grower or amateur.

**Hilda Canning.**—A very attractive bronze, of the small flowered section. Very striking and desirable.

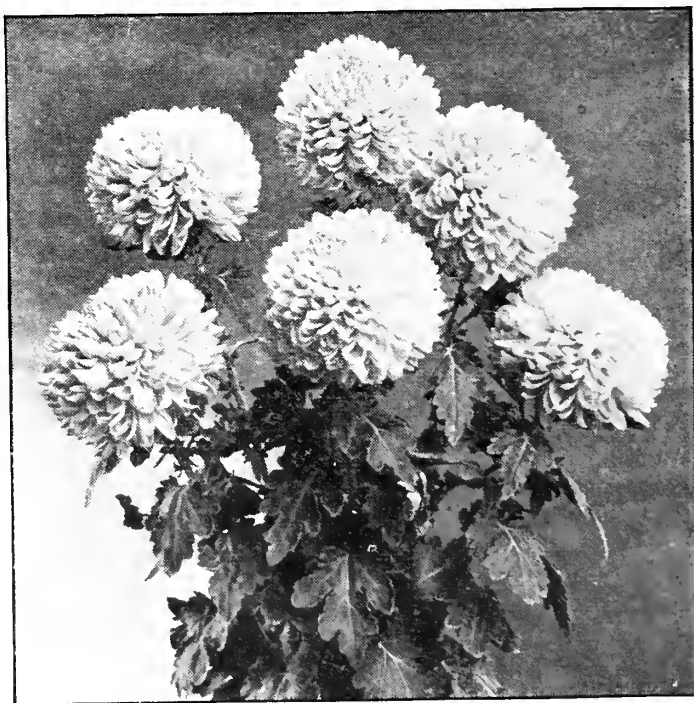
## New Pompon Suitable for Disbudded Blooms

This section consists of varieties resulting from crossing the large flowering type with the Pompons. In most instances they are not very suitable when grown naturally to sprays; as the flowers are arranged so compact as to detract from the gracefulness, which has made Pompons so popular.

They are more serviceable when the plants are permitted to make several growths and then disbudded to produce one bloom each. This course gives very perfect formed flowers, as is shown by the illustration.

**ANGELO.**—The finest novelty for 1920, light pink Pompon for disbudding, more decided and pleasing in color than Lillian Doty. Dwarf and should be planted by end of May to secure stems 2½ to 3 ft. long. For pot plants should be potted middle June and stopped twice will not exceed 16 inches in height, producing six to twelve perfect blooms, and for this purpose surpasses any of the Caprice family. Certificated by the C. S. A.

50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.



Angelo

## Introductions of 1919

**Cometo.**—A seedling from Lillian Doty and is admirably adapted for disbudding. Color dark rose shaded magenta, very symmetrical in form—strong upright stem.

25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

**Vasco.**—While this variety supplies medium sized sprays on long stems and of intense yellow, yet we consider it best when disbudded, growing five or six blooms to the plant.

25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15 per hundred.

## Standard Varieties

10c each; 80c per ten; \$7.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate.

**Juliana.**—(Introduced by us 1918.) Yellow, strong upright growth, maturing Oct. 22nd; 3½ ft.

**Lillian Doty.**—Flowers beautiful shell pink. Strong, upright growth.\*

**Mimico.**—(Introduced by us 1918.) Lavender seedling from Lillian Doty, maturing Oct. 22nd; 3½ ft.

**Miramar.**—(Introduced by us 1918.) A fine bronze, maturing Oct. 25th; 3½ ft. Pure white; fine form, maturing middle of November.

**Orea.**—(Introduced by us 1902.) Deep pink and when disbudded gives a perfect globular flower.

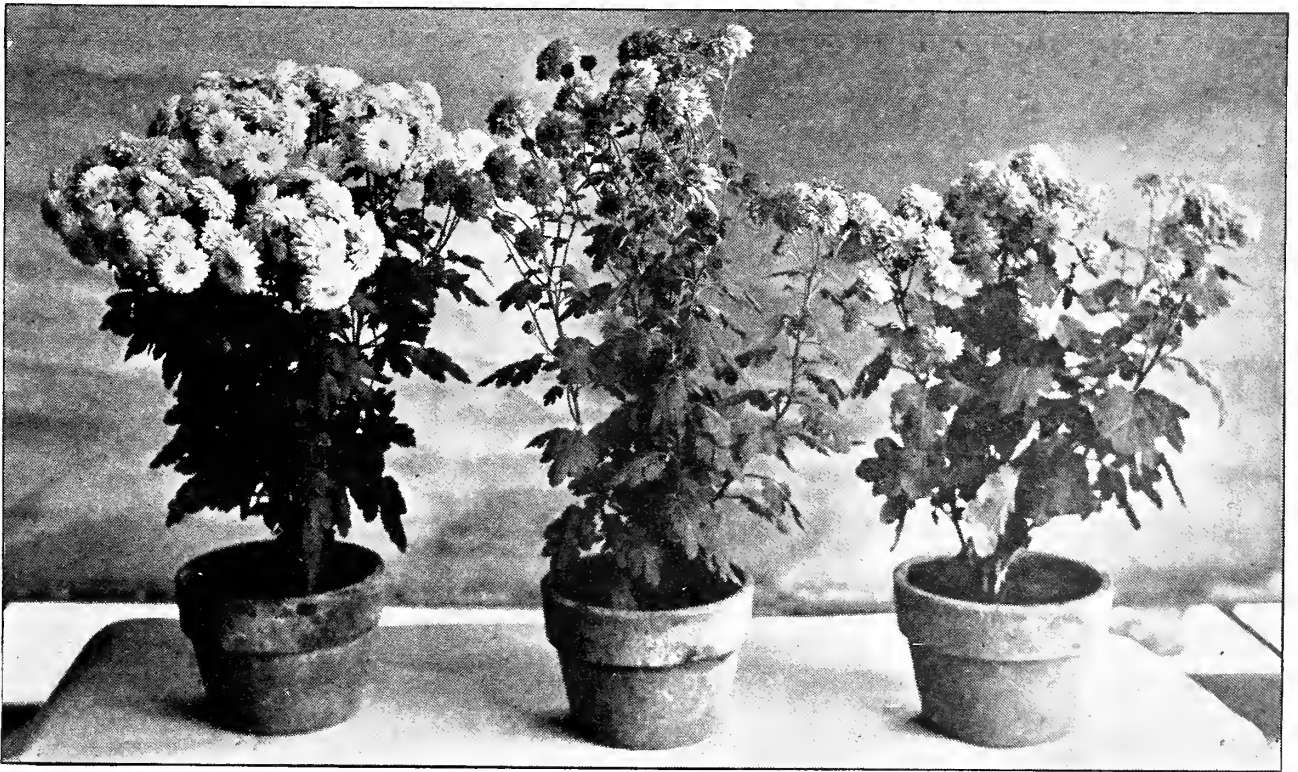
**Wanda.**—(Introduced by us 1918.) Large white, maturing Oct. 22nd; 3½ ft.

Those interested in this type should not overlook Pomona, Sunshine, and Izola of the Anemone Section. The first two mentioned do not show their full beauty unless disbudded, while Izola may be grown either way to advantage.

### NEW POMPON FOR POT CULTURE.

Those interested in pot plants either for exhibition or commercial use, should give this section a trial, as they produce very dwarf and symmetrical plants.

Pompons being so free flowering, they are especially adapted to pot culture, and as those of dwarf growth are most serviceable. We are certain of their commendation.



50c each; \$4.00 per ten; \$30.00 per hundred.

**Pigmy.**—Exceptionally dwarf, attaining only 10 to 12 inches when potted in June. Color, light pink, maturing about Nov. 10th. High rounded flower like the disbudded Pompons. Size 3 inches. Superior to the Caprice varieties as a pot plant.

25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate.

**Anoka.**—Pure white with dark green foliage; 15 inches high from June 20th, final potting.

**Ceta.**—Lavender pink, 14 in. high from June 20th, final potting.

**Koleta.**—Salmon pink, 16 in. high from June 20th, final potting.

In addition to the foregoing Angelo, Baby Doll, Buena, Bright Eyes, Button Rose, Clorinda, Frank Wilcox Jr., Illona, Leilah, Leota, Minta, Quinola, Wanda, White Midget, and Zora are excellent for this purpose.



# Anemones

## Introductions of 1919

The Anemone flowers consist of one or more rows of flat or tubular ray florets, with shorter quilled or tubular disc florets of the same or a distinct color, and are being grown in sprays for artistic floral arrangements. For specimen blooms those marked "large flowering" are best, and resort to disbudding to increase the size.

25c each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

**Pomona.**—Form perfect, several rows of ray florets of the purest white, with a well formed cushion, white shading to straw at center. Is most serviceable when disbudded.

**Sunshine.**—An intense yellow of unusual brightness, maturing from November 15th to December according to date of planting. Flowers are too crowded when grown naturally. Its full beauty is best displayed by disbudding.

## Standard Varieties

10c each; 80c per ten; \$7.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

**Azelda.**—(Introduced by us 1914.) Light pink, shaded lavender; rays and disc florets same shade, except center of cushion, which is cream color.

**Beatrice Asmus.**—Beautiful pure white petals; flat and substantial.

**Bessie Flight.**—Bright rosy pink; center full. A sport from Mme. Montels.

**Garza.**—Purest white with yellow center; medium size; rays broad.

**Godfrey's Perfection.**—Resembles Garza, being the same size and pure white, but is a better shipper, having four or five rows of ray florets instead of one. Matures for Thanksgiving and is one of the best of recent introduction. Dwarf, making excellent pot plants.

**Golden Lida Thomas.**—A golden yellow sport from Lida Thomas, and, like its parent, matures just right for Thanksgiving. Good in every way. We consider this the best for florists' use.

**Izola.**—(Introduced by us 1918.) A true and even shade of amaranth and equally desirable grown in sprays or single stemmed. 3½ ft. Maturing Nov. 1st.

**Mary Colladay.**—A seedling of Garza, with habit of parent; in color, a rich rosy lavender pink. Extremely free and of excellent keeping qualities.

**Miss Katharine Simmons.**—Soft pink; one row of quilled petals loosely arranged; yellow center.

**Mrs. Jacob Wellauer.**—Beautiful lilac color; flat petals; large honeycombed center.

**Mrs. Shimmins.**—Apricot, shading to red. Belongs to the large flowering section. Semi-dwarf and free.

**Princess.**—Very similar to Garza, the principal difference being it has strap-shaped ray florets instead of semi-tubular. It is much freer of propagation and in our opinion better than Garza for general use.

**Surprise.**—Pink, very large and good.

**Yellow Garza.**—A yellow sport from Garza, identical in other respects.

All quotations given are for strong plants from 2¼ in. pots, unless otherwise specified. These are forwarded by express unless We have explicit instructions to ship otherwise, as in case of small orders, when mail would be most practical.

We grow only Chrysanthemums, and our success is due to the fact that this feature has our undivided attention.

## Singles



This section comprises the best varieties for cut sprays and are also useful for specimen plants. Those listed below we consider best.

10c each; 80c per ten; \$7.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate.

**Anna.**—(Introduced by us 1909.) Pure white belongs to the true single section, having but one row of petals. Fine for pot plants.

**Blazing Star.**—(Introduced by us 1913.) The best single bright red to grow for sprays; a good shipper.

**Caledonia.**—Beautiful shade of pink and very useful for those retailing their crop; not a good shipper.

**Catherine Livingstone.**—A pleasing shade of lavender pink, strong grower and produces fine sprays.

**Ceddie Mason.**—A fine scarlet crimson; long stem; very free.

**Golden Mensa.**—Doubtless the best single yellow for general purposes.

**Indicum.**—Yellow, very small. The original wild variety from China.

**Josephine.**—A splendid single yellow of exceptional merit.

**Lady Lu.**—Purest white; good for all purposes.

**Ladysmith.**—Early pink; useful for bush plants.

**Little Barbee.**—Clear canary yellow; exceptionally large sprays of medium sized flowers. This we consider the best yellow, either for cutting or pot culture.

**Mensa.**—One of the largest single whites; produces freely on long, stiff stems.

**Merstham Jewel.**—Terra cotta, with golden points and center.

**Minnesota.**—A very striking blood red, 2½ in. across; long, slender stem; best red for general use.

**Miss Isabelle.**—Bronzy amber sport from Mrs. E. D. Godfrey. Good for late cutting.

**Mrs. E. D. Godfrey.**—Very strong grower. Light pink. Excellent as a late single.

**Mrs. Wm. Buckingham.**—A large, flat flower of a lovely shade of rosy pink, and keeps well, both on or off the plant.

**Mrs. U. P. Hedrick.**—Belongs to the large flowering type. A beautiful shade of bright amaranth. Very free flowering and easy to manage. Maturing Oct. 15th.

**Polly Duncan.**—Canary yellow; large flower, borne erect; very desirable.

**Queen.**—(Introduced by us 1913.) The best late single white, maturing from Thanksgiving into December.

**Stanley Ven.**—Rose color, producing loose and graceful sprays. One of the best.

**Sylvia Slade.**—Rosy garnet, with white ring around the disc; distinct and good.

In 1889 Elmer D. Smith & Co, began the improving of varieties from hand-pollenized seeds, the following year introduced their first novelty, and each subsequent year their creations have occupied the most prominent place among the world's product.

It has long been an established fact that those of American origin are best for American culture.

For years we have specialized in Chrysanthemums and especially in the production of new kinds.

We are acknowledged the originators of most American novelties of merit.

We grow nothing but Chrysanthemums and are the only firm in America who devote their entire effort to this class of plants.

## Early Hardy Section

The majority of Chrysanthemums are hardy south of the Ohio river and many are hardy in the northern states, as far as the plant is concerned, but they must flower before early frosts to be of service. The varieties offered below generally flower from the last of August to the 15th of October.

The small or Pompon varieties are so indicated in the descriptions, the others have larger flowers more like Asters.

15c each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

**A. Barham.**—Beautiful orange bronze. Early.

**Boston.**—Strong, upright growth; clear bronze.

**Bronze Queen.**—(Introduced by us 1918.) An even shade of Golden bronze. Very free flowering, maturing Oct. 10th. Dwarf; free growth.

**Cactus.**—Fiery terra-cotta, shape of a small cactus; very free and effective.

**Carrie (Syn. Glory of Seven Oaks.)**—Deep yellow, a beauty.

**Chaldon.**—Reddish crimson with gold tips. Large flower.

**Champagne.**—Bright ruby red; wonderfully colored.

**Champ d'Or.**—Canary yellow; very bushy habit.

**Cranfordia.**—Exceptionally early; deep bronzy yellow.

**Daisy.**—A pure white, daisy-like flower; belongs to the pompon or small-flowered section.

**Dorothy.**—An early snow white, vigorous.

**Harvest Home.**—Deep bronzy yellow; excellent.

**Holmes' White.**—Pure white, dwarf and very hardy.

**Lady Mary Hops.**—White, slightly shaded blush; good habit.

**La Somme.**—Deep mauve pink.

**Le Pactole.**—Bronzy yellow, large flower; strong grower.

**Mme. Drouard.**—Deep brick red; very free flowering.

**Miss F. Collier.**—Pure waxy white. Sturdy dwarf growth.

**Normandie.**—One of the earliest and best creamy whites.

**Provence.**—Bright pink with gold shadings. Large.

**Winnetka.**—(Introduced by us 1914.) Pure white; very free flowering from July onward.

### VARIETIES BEST SUITED FOR POT PLANTS.

15c each; \$1.20 per ten; \$10.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 plants of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

**August Dasse.**—Very solid flower of excellent keeping quality, globular in form; color, intense yellow. Dwarf.

**Brutus.**—Beautiful shade of bronze, most useful as a specimen plant. Dwarf.

**Butler's Caprice.**—Sport of Caprice du Printemps. Deep pink. Dwarf.

**Golden Age.**—(Introduced by us 1904.) Brightest yellow; excellent for specimen plants and is becoming more popular each year for this purpose. Dwarf.

**Greystone.**—This variety comes highly recommended as one of the best for specimen plants. Color, beautiful golden orange. Dwarf.

**Kathleen Thompson.**—A fine crimson. Dwarf.

**Purple Caprice.**—Purple. Dwarf.

**White Caprice.**—White. Dwarf.

**W. H. Lincoln.**—An old variety but still sought by some for specimens and late market plants. Yellow.

**Yellow Caprice.**—Clear yellow. Dwarf.

In addition to the foregoing the following are of dwarf growth, free flowering, which are essential qualifications in the production of plants in pots, for home decorations or general market purposes. Descriptions and prices appear on the preceding pages: Angelo, Anoka, Baby Doll, Buena, Bright Eyes, Button Rose, Ceta, Clorinda, Frank Wilcox Jr., Garza, Godfrey's Perfection, Illona, Koleta, Leilah, Leota, Minta, Quinola, Wanda, White Midget, and Zora.

Smith's Chrysanthemum Manual leads to success. Price, 60c postpaid. See Page 8.

# Cultural Directions

The Chrysanthemum, unlike most plants, has its season of active growth, its flowering period, which is followed by inactivity or a short stage of rest. With these facts before us, we should consider these several stages separately.

During the growing season they enjoy fairly rich soil and abundance of air should be given when grown under glass, rather generous supply of water, and be kept free of injurious insects at all times.

The past season we have had many inquiries from various localities regarding blooms which did not develop perfectly. The descriptions of the plants, in most instances, indicated too liberal a supply of nutriment, either in the form of manure incorporated in the soil or too frequent or strong applications of liquid fertilizers.

The inexperienced are apt to err in this respect particularly during this stage of active growth, prior to the formation of buds. The more nourishment given, the stronger and more luxuriant the foliage becomes so that after the buds are selected a continuance of such treatment is in excess of their needs, and the petals just forming are often destroyed or injured. Better results will follow by the use of a moderate amount of fertilizers during the growing season.

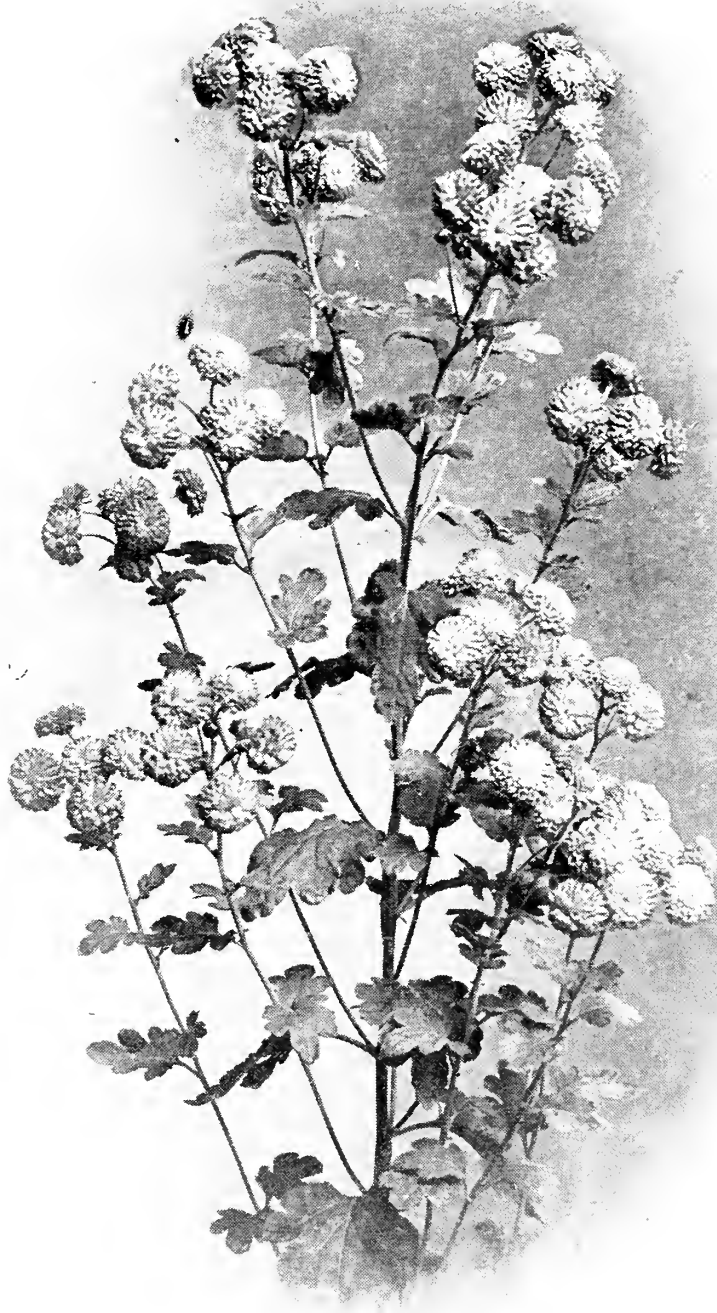
When thus grown the plants are not in a pampered condition and are ready to receive nourishment, which, through the process of assimilation, is taken to the part being constructed (which is the bud), and thus all the energy of such application is concentrated in the development of the bloom. All applications at this time should be light at first, gradually increasing until the maximum is reached at the time the buds begin to show color. Those who save the old plants for the sake of perpetuating for the next season's use, should (if protected under glass) keep them rather on the dry side and all the light and air possible at all times unless severe weather prevents.

We have endeavored to give the best date for selecting the buds in this vicinity, but these cannot be considered infallible, as climatic conditions have much to do with their development. Cool weather after the buds are selected is most favorable, and there are a few localities where they may be reserved earlier than the dates given; but in the extreme Southern states, or wherever summer weather continues well into the autumn, later buds may be preferable. Each grower should acquire this knowledge by experience.

To guard against fungus diseases, it is advisable to confine the hours of watering, as far as possible, to the early morning, so the plants will be fairly dry at night, especially from the middle of August onward.

Early planting increases the strength and vigor of the plants, and should improve the quality of the blooms when all the conditions are equal. Such a course is imperative when early flowers are desired, so that the plants attain sufficient size to permit saving early buds.

Those desiring more explicit instructions should avail themselves of Smith's Chrysanthemum Manual, a description of which will be found on page 8.



BUENA (description page 20)

Elmer D. Smith & Co.

Chrysanthemums Specialists

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